

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method of producing a molecularly-imprinted material, comprising:
 - (a) synthesizing a peptide corresponding to an epitope of a target peptide or target protein by attaching a first amino acid, followed by attaching one or more amino acid(s) to said first amino acid on a disposable surface modified support to produce a support surface-attached peptide;
 - (b) providing a selected monomer mixture;
 - (c) contacting said monomer mixture with said support surface-attached peptide;
 - (d) initiating polymerisation of at least one crosslinking reaction;
 - (e) dissolving or degrading said support surface-attached peptide and said support; and
 - (f) obtaining said molecularly imprinted material,
wherein an epitope is a peptide that corresponds to only part of the target peptide or protein.
2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said target peptide is a dipeptide or oligopeptide.
3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein step (d) is conducted with the aid of at least one factor consisting of crosslinking agents, heat, and ultraviolet irradiation.
4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said epitope of a target peptide is selected from the group consisting of FMOC-Phe-Gly-Si, H-Phe-Gly-Si, FMOC-Phe-Gly-OH, H-Phe-Gly-NH₂, H-Phe-Gly-Gly-Phe-OH (SEQ ID NO:1), and H-Gly-Phe-OH.

5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said disposable surface modified support is modified silica or controlled pore glass (CPG).
6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said monomer mixture comprises monomers selected from the group consisting of styrene/divinyl benzene, methacrylates, acrylates, acrylamides, methacrylamides and combinations thereof.
7. (Withdrawn) A method of using a molecularly-imprinted material, comprising:
producing a molecularly-imprinted material according to claim 1; and
using said molecularly-imprinted material as an affinity phase for the separation of biological macromolecules or oligomers.
8. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 7, wherein said biological macromolecules or oligomers are selected from the group consisting of peptides, polypeptides, oligopeptides, proteins, nucleic acids, oligonucleotides, polynucleotides, saccharides, oligosaccharides, and polysaccharides.
9. (Withdrawn) A chromatographic stationary phase, comprising a molecularly imprinted material produced according to claim 1, wherein said peptide, oligosaccharide or oligonucleotide of step (c) is selected from the group consisting of FMOC-Phe-Gly-Si, H-Phe-Gly-Si, FMOC-Phe-Gly-OH, H-Phe-Gly-NH₂, H-Phe-Gly-Gly-Phe-OH (SEQ ID NO:1), and H-Gly-Phe-OH.